EUROPE.

The Moravian on Father Point with Two Days Latar News,

WAR NOT Y'T DECLARED

The Prussian Minister Retires from Vienna and Francis Joseph Accepts the Crisis.

ITALY READY WITH TWO ARMIES.

Prussia Defeated and Austria Sustained in the German Diet.

"As You Are," Kossuth's Hungarian Order.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION IN FRANCE.

The Princess of Cumberland Claim Defeated.

RUSSIAN TRIUMPH IN CENTRAL ASIA. &c.

The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool the 14th, and Londonderry the 15th of June, passed Father Point at noon yesterday, on her voyage to Quebec. Her news is two days later than the report of the Ger

mania published in the Herald yesterday morning.

La France, of Paris, of June 15, denies the rumo an intended abdication of the Mexican throne by Maxi-It was reported that the Emperor Maximilian had de-

manded an advance of money from France; otherwise he must lay down the crown and quit Mexico. France Maximilian leave, to take a plebiscite to ascertain the wishes of the people.

The strike among the dock laborers, seamen, &c., in

Liverpool, was becoming general and serious.

The City of Boston from New York and the Belgian from Quebec reached Liverpool on the evening of the

arrived at Southampton June 13, and the Scotland and City of Manchesser, and midnight the same day, midnight the same day, steamship Ericsson, from New York, arrived at

THE WAR CRISIS.

The Moravian furnishes the following telegraphic re port of the situation of the Italo-German war crisis t the latest moment from the sailing of the Germania, the advices sent out by the City of New York being subitially the same as the report of the Germania gives in the HERALD yesterday :-

Rumors were current at Liverpool when the steamer sailed that the Austrians that morning (June 14) had de

relived, but nothing public or authentic.

Nothing public of moment had transpired since the inerruption of diplomatic relations between Prussia and

ambassador his passport, informed him it took the step because it looked as if the withdrawal of the Austrian

from Helstein was taking place under compulssports, which he demanded, accompanied them with letter acknowledging the courteous manner with which

Austria is said to have confided her interests at Berl and Florence to the Dutch ministers at those Courts.

The ministers of France and Bavaria are said to hav

declined to look after Prussian interests at Vienna.

An Austrian courier, proceeding from Vienna to Gen

It was stated that a body of Austrian troops is abou to concentrate near Frankfort-on-the-Main. Gablenz and the Duke of Augustenburg had proceede

Silesian fronter, was throwing up defences on all the roads which debouch from Bavaria. General Manteuffel had ordered every public function-

ary and official in Holstein to solemnly engage to submit unconditionally to all orders of the King of Prussia and

The London News correspondent at Florence says the first hostile movement of Italy will be to throw eighty thousand men in one body across the Po, following this up by pouring three hundred thousand into Venetia Italian papers had been hoaxed by a forged letter pur

porting to be from Mr. Gladstone, sympathizing with the Vienna correspondent of the London Times oes the positions of the Austrian Army of the

describes the positions of the American Army of the North.

The centre is between Olmutz and Prague.
The left wing extends from Prague to the northwestern frontier of Bohemia.
The right wing from Olmutz to Cracow, where there is a strongly entreached camp.
The Paris correspondent of the London Times says:—It is believed that the four queens or empresses who are in Germany using their best efforts to re establish between the sovereigns that peace which their people so semmestly desire have done more than has been generally supposed. Russia was also employing all her diplomay with the secondary German princes. The writer says there are still people in Paris who believe that war may yet be averted.

there are still people in Paris who believe that war may yet be averted.

The question of the mobilization of the Federal army proposed by Austria was still pending in the Frankfort Diet. Prussia opposed it as entirely opposed to federal law, and called on the German States favorable to Prussia to vote against it, and would regard every supporter of the motion as her adversary.

The cholera had broken out in the neighborhood of Barlin.

The Latest.

THE GERMAN DIST SUPPORTS THE AUSTRIAN DECLARATION FOR MOBILIZATION OF THE FEDERAL
ARMY—FRUSSIA, DEFRATED, PROTESTS.
LOTODE, June 16—Evening.
No formal deciaration of war has yet been made, but the Emperor of Austria, in a speech to the Vienna Corporation yesterday, said that, having done everything else, he was compelled to resort to the sword.
The German Diet, by a vote of nine to six, resolved to mobilize the federal armsy.
The Prussian member protested from the decision of the Diet.
The Austrian representative insisted on the indissolubility of the confederation, and the Diet voted its adhesion to the Austrian declaration.

Great Britain.

The proceedings in Parliament on the 18th of June were unimportant.

In the extraordinary trial in which a Mrs. Ryves sought to centablish herself as a Princess of the royal family, her mother having been married to the late Dute of Cumberland, the jury found a verdict against the claimant. The London Fime treats the case as an imposture.

In the Corps Législatif, M. Rouher, in reply to Garnier Pages, said the threatened disturbances in Europe were not likely to shake the favorable condition of the French bidget, but if the expenditure was increased by necessity of France assuming armed neutrality, the government weell of necessity convoke the Corps Législatif, Jules Favre then opened the debate upon Mexico. The bourse on the 13th of June was weak, and closed at 63f, 45c.

The Danubian Question.

The Rounain government had issued a circular to the Powers protesting against the hostile attitude assumed by Turkey, and asserting its loyalty to the Turkish government. It was stated that England had notified its quiltingness to recognize Prince Unstitle 2 Bybenszülern,

Fentanism in England.

[From the London Star, June 11.]

It has been ascertain that two Fenian agents have been for some time employed in using duce soldiers of the Royal artillety, stationed at Wool. Wich, to desert with, to desert and go to Ireland to: the property of the being each arrowment. One of these deserters, after being each seven weeks, returned, and has given some information which, combined with other evidence, has induced the police authorities to obtain from Mr. Traili warrants for the apprehension of two men who are well known, but whose names for obvious reasons it would not at present be adjustable to give.

as Hospodar, provided he takes the oath of allegiance to the Sullan.

Contral Asia. RUSSIA ON A TRIG. "PHANT BARCH IN BOKHARA.
On the 20th of May the Prince of Bokhara, with forty
housand men and twenty-one guns, engaged a Russian
orce and suffered a decisive defeat, losing nineteer
annon and being completely routed.
The Russian loss was insignificant.

Commercial Intelligence. THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Friday (evening), June 15, 1866.

Consols closed at 85½ a 86½ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—United States 5-200, 64½ a 65; Illiais Ceutral, 75 a 75½; Eric Railroad 40½ a 40½.

The weekly return of the Bank of England shows an nois Ceutral, 75 a 75½; Eric Railroad subject a shows an The weekly return of the Bank of England shows an increase in bullion of 21, 203, 900.

Satterthwaite's Circular of the evening of the 13th of June reports a fair amount of business during the week in American securities, and prices on the whole well maintained Five-twenties at one time touched 66, but closed a 64½ a 64½. Illinois was without alteration at 75 a 75½; but Eries, on lower prices from New York, declined to 40½ a 41. The settlement has developed a scarcity of five-twenties and Eries.

English funds are lower under the war news. The bank rate remains at ten per cent.

The Thomas Hall Iron Company has suspended payment.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUPPS MARKET. The market is generally firm. Flour firm, and holders lemand an advance. Wheat steady at 10s 3d, a 10s 9d, or winter red. Corn steady at 29s, 6d, for mixed.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The market is generally quiet and steady. Beef quiet and steady. Bacon steady. Lard quiet and nominal. Tailow quiet and steady. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs firm, with an advancing tendency. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee firm. Tea quiet and steady. Rice steady. Tallow steady.

—Stock in port, 1,040,000 bales, including 441,000 bales of American.

The sales to-day (Friday) were 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is quiet and unchanged.

TRADE REPORT.—The Manchester market is firm for

BREADSTUFF.—The market is firmer, and holders of flour and wheat demand an advance. Corn dull and de-Provisions.—The market is steady.

Political News.

THE TENNESSEE DELEGATION. -As it is probable that the Congressional delegation from Tennessee will be admitted immediately upon the adoption by that State of the consort of men it has sent. The Senators are Joseph S. more able man than his colleague, and has always been an anti-slavery man. It is doubted whether Patterson can take the oath, since he served the Confederacy as a can take the cath, since he served the Confederacy as a conscript judge. The Representatives, in the order of districts, are Colonel N. B. Taylor, Horace Maynard, William B. Stokes, Edward Cooper, William B. Campbell, Dorsey B. Thomas, Colonel Isaac R. Hawkins and John W. Leftwich. Colonel Taylor is well known in the North for his efforts in obtaining relief for destitute East Tennessee Unionists dur-ing the war. Stokes and Maynard have been making radical speeches throughout the North during the session of Congress. Colonel Hawkins served gallantly in the without mental reservation; so can Campbell. It rumored that Mr. Cooper, who is now the President's pr vate secretary, gave funds toward recruiting soldiers for vate secretary, gave tunes, Fowler and Cornell have pro-nounced in favor of impartial suffrage and urged the Tennessee Legislature to enact it by law. It is probable that Stokes will be the next candidate of the radicals for

South Carolina Railroad delegation to Cincinnati last week an Ohio copperhead enthusiastically culogized the when we came to try it, it did not work well. The theory was pretty, but the practice was destructive. We do not want any more of it in our generation. We have buried

INDIANA POLITICS.—The democracy of Indiana held the first meeting of the present campaign at Indianapolis on Friday last. Joseph E. McDonald and General Manson, the candidate for Secretary of State, were the chief

Convention of the republicans of West Virginia will not be issued until after July 4.

Omo Pourics. -- General Schenck has been proposed as the next candidate of the republicans for Governor. Among those who are ambitious to fill the General's seat in Congress are Edward Parrott, C. F. Mander-son, J. W. Rilly, John Oliver and S. W. Clark. It is said that almost the entire delegation from Ohio will be returned to Congress.

GREENE COUNTY, PA.—The republicans of Green

county, Pa., have signified their preference for George V. Lawrence for Congress, and likewise resolved that General Grant was their unanimous choice for Presiden ASSTAUCIA, OHIO, DISTRICT. - John Hutchings and

Mr. Caldwell are working for the republican nomination for Congress, in place of General Garfield, but will not be able to supplant him.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.—A case has arisen in Louis

ville, Ky., where it was sought to introduce negro tests mony. Decision on that point has been reserved until July 6. FIFTH ILLINOIS DISTRICT. - Alexander McCoy is the can

soll's) district.

soli's) district.

THE KENTUCKT SENATORAMP.—Garret Davis, Governor
Bramlette, L. W. Powell and General L. H. Rousseau, are
all candidates for the position of United States Senator from Kentucky.

for re-election to the Senate. James A. Banks and Charles E. DeLong aspired to the place. A. P. K. Safford

is announced as candidate for Governor.

Corrennead Pow Wow.—The Vallandigham democrate
will hold a Congressional convention and barbecue as Wine, whiskey and a speech from Daniel Webster Voor-hies will contribute to render the occasion hilarious and

The Value of a Dead Dog.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

I have seen in several of the city papers accounts of the dog pound and the deaths of said animals, but I believe I have seen nothing as to the disposition of the carcasses. During the late war in the Southern States I lieve I have seen nothing as to the disposition of the carcasses. During the late war in the Southern States I made many experiments upon dogs and extracted from their bodies a very good article of oil, also made their hides into leather and glue and their bones into bone-black. Supposing that from 15,000 to 20,000 dogs will suffer death at the pound this and every succeeding year, could not their carcasses be made a source of profit and use? I found a medium sized tolerably fat dog to yield a quart of oil, which was superior to any other for tan-early purposes in its crude state, and when refined and dedorized made a very superior hair oil. In its crude state the smell is very pungent and its appearance somewhat like crude whale oil. The leather made from the hide varies with the breed of the dog. The buil, Newfoundland, large curs and in fact all heavy coarser forceds, make a tough, durable and pliant shoe leather. While the finer grades of animals give a leather equal to any kid. I have seen boots made of well tanned dog hide which could not be told from the finest calfekin. The glue made is as good as that from the dipping, &c., of any other hide.

The amount of oil, leather and glue varies in proportion to the size and fatness of the dog, some yielding as high as half a gallon of oil. The improved quality of the hide will in almost every case make up for the smallness of size. With the value of the bones for boueblack or the manufacture of phosphates there are many around New York who are sequainted. My opinion is that even the manufacture of posphates there are many around New York who are sequainted. My opinion is that even the manufacture of posphates there are many around New York who are sequainted. My opinion is that even the manufacture of posphates there are many around New York who are sequainted. My opinion is that even the manufacture of posphates there are many around New York who are sequainted and experience my opinion is that an enterprising man might make the dog carcasses of New York and B

clear profit; while, too, his business mist

. HE FENIANS.

Mass Meeting at Union Square Last Night-A Vast Ma littude in Attend-

ance-pystches by Col, 'nel Steiger, Presdent Roberts and Oth, "rs-Scenes and The cause of Ireland and freedom, and more in

tely the existing neutrality law and the rement action of the administration in foh. of the par-lotic aims of the frish people, attracted a vas concourse of Irish and American citizens last night at Daion square, under the call of S. J. Holahan, District Centre, for the purpose hearing the expression of public sentiment on these ques-tions by able speakers. Long before the appointed hour Broadway was througed with an eager multitude who gathered around each of the three stages which had been was the principal stand, which as the day closed was made luminous with Chinese lamps, profuse in their pamade luminous with Chinese lamps, profuse in their patriotic colors and inscriptions. On either side of this stage were the silken folds of Irish flags bearing the emblematic sunburst and the harp of Erin, while between them were the fine, broad, ample folds of the American ensign. A fine brass band on the main stage lent the charm of its choicest execution to the occasion, and in front a large reflector flung its dazzling arms of light along the swaying througs, even to the farthest verge, where a surging stream of people were moving in and consolidating around the stands. At about eight o'clock the reflector was turned toward the Maison Doree, when the committee, accompanied by several speakers, were recognized in the bright light and cheered enthusiastically as they moved down to the speakers' stands. Every available spot was crowded, the steps of the opposite houses, the streets and sidewalks, as well as the railings of the park, swarming with myriads of eager spectators. Beyond the life and enthusiasm of the crowd strangely glowered the venerable and imposing turret and spire of Puritan church, where Cheever has so often called for the som of Alab, that it suggested the generous denial of the request in the present representation of the sons of Maguinness.

Shortly before the meeting was called to order Colonel Roberts appeared upon the main stage and was greeted with loud and protonced applause, the band blending the cheers of the multitude with a patriotic Irish air. Shortly before nine o'clock, in the absence of Mavor Hoffman, Colonel Steger, of Philadelphia, was nominated and appointed to preside over the meeting. He was welcomed with loud cheers and applause, and advancing to the front of the stage delivered a brief but pointed address, in which he stated that he had not come to excite the passions of Irishmen, but to counsel and urge them to be united and determined, and instead of indulging in the luxuries of life, in its strawberries and cream, to make builets and powder, and to keep them dry. (Lan triotic colors and inscriptions. On either side of the

are Allowed to Make a Statement in Rebuttal of the Charges Preferred Against Thom-The Annie McKenzie

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. MONTREAL, C. W., June 25, 1866. The Fenian prisoners who were committed on Saur-day, were permitted to-day to undergo a voluntary ex-amination, for the purpose of allowing them to make a statement in rebuttal or extenuation of the charges pre-

burg to-day for the purpose of presiding at the Court of Inquiry. In a day or two the public will be furnished il details and the time when the trials will take

The Annie McKenzie mutineers were formally brough up to-day and were remanded without further examina

Police Intelligence.

BURGLARY AND HEAVY ROBBERT IN FORTY-MORTH STREET ARREST OF THE ALLEGED BURGLARE.—At an 2600 in United States Treasury notes, five checks on city banks, amounting in the aggregate to \$240, also \$180 banks, amounting in the aggregate to \$240, also \$180 in bank bills of various denominations, two gold watches and chains, three coats, one pair of pants and various other small articles, amounting in all to \$1,300, belong ag to Mesers. Charles A. and David V. Zelier, who reside in the house. Information of the burglary was lodged with Captain Young, of the detective force, and immediate search was made for the burglars. Detective Slower subsequently arrested two men, giving their names as Aifred Earton and John Harris, and on searching them \$250 in bank bills and the stolen gold watches and chains were found in possession of Harron. Harris had on a coat and pair of pants which Mr. Zelier also identified as his property. Justice Hogan committed the accused parties to the Tombs for trial. The prisoners are twenty-two years of age, and profess to live in Philadelphia. Barton was born in Bublin, and claims to be a tailor by trade. Harris is a native of Pennsylvania, and says he is a painter. Both the accused parties deep their guils.

Charged with Picking Pocksta.—Vesterday afternoon

CHARGED WITH PICKING POCKETS. -- Yesterday afternoon Brooklyn, was passing through South street, she felt man brush against her, and turning suddenly around dis-covered John Williamson, a youth of nineteen years, covered John Williamson, a youth of nineteen years, standing beside her. At the same time Mary missed her wallet containing twenty-four dollars in legal tender notes and fractional currency, and accused John of the theft; whereupon he ran away, but was pursued and arrested by officer Murphy, of the First precent. As the money could not be found it is believed the present three it away in his flight. Williamson was taken to court and committed for trial in default of bull.

Rosnery of a Dwelling House—\$1,200 in Propriety

CARRIED OFF.—About three weeks ago Mr. Edwin Bergh residing at 58 Tenth street, went with his family to the country. Last Thursday week his brother had occasion to come back to the residence in the city. By his visit to come back to the residence in the city. By his visit was brought to light a robbery which had been in progress for several days, which for boidness in its conception, impudence in its instruments and success in its final results is in its small way without a rival. It was bold, for the building was approached with carts and part of the plunder taken away in broad daylight; it was impudent, for when the thieves were overtaken by darkness they went to bed in the house; it was successful, for \$1,200 want of property was taken off without giving rise to the least suspicion. It is supposed that thieves found their way into the house through the grating to the cellar-way. The front basement door was found open when Mr. Bergh returned. The facts, so far as they have been ascertaimed, have been placed in the hands of Capt. Young, of the detective police, to work up. No arrests have as yet been made.

FOURTH DISTRICT FOLICE.

POURTH DISTRICT POLICE.

Before Justice Kelly.

ALLEGED LARCENT OF A WATCH.—A lad giving his ALLEGED LARCEST OF A WATCH.—A fad giving his name as Augustus F. Fish was committed, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a watch from his room mate, Patrick Finnan. Fish did not deny the charge, but said that he came from England about six months ago with the consent of his parents, and being out of work and in need stole the watch and pawned it, selling the ticket. The watch was redeemed on the same day as pawned, and has not since been recovered.

SPOILING & CHOWDER PARTY. - An unusual and for a time a presumably important case, presenting some curious features, and at first suggesting some strange deductions, came up for examination, yesterday, before Justice Kelly, in the Fourth district Police Court. Charles Hyatt, owner and master of the sloop Secor, Charles Hyatt, owner and master of the sloop Secor, lying at another in the East river, near Randall's Island, entered complaint, on Sunday meraine, at the Twelfth precinct police station, of the reobert of his sloop the previous night. A quantity of stores, some clothing and other articles were carried away. Officers Bates, Forbes and Smith, of this precinct, were detailed to work up the case, and yesterday afternoon made a descent upon Herran's Island, and arrested nike individuals, all of its visible inhabitants, who were deporting themselves in and around its only habitation, a miserable shanty, some of them steeping and some being control of the culturary mystery of preparatives. The miserable chanty some of them steeping and some being and different control of the state of the culturary mystery of preparatives. The miserable shanty, some of them steeping and some became the culturary mystery of preparatives. The miserable shanty some of them steeping and some became the culturary mystery of preparatives. The miserable shanty some of them steeping and some became the first state of them steeping and some became the first state of them and drove them from the streets, after arresting many of the topics.

ment adjacent to the shanty. The names of the parties arrested are:—William M. Davis, William H. Reynolds, John Moshier, Alfred Mossher, Thomas Hutchiason, Matthew Bo... Secure Smith, Sylvands Baldwin and Alexander Cooper, Sanithasion it appeared that Alexander Cooper, Sanithasion it appeared that alexander Cooper, Sanithasion it appeared that alexander to be reasonable to the exception of Davis, were simply on an excursion to the slaand, and their general good character being testified to, they were discharged. Davis, who is stated to be the officer and occupant of the shanty in the neighborhood of which the stolen property was found, was held to analy wer in default of one thousand dollars bail.

Another of Julius Eichberg's works was broth-ft onat the French theatre last evening. This little trifle,
lighter and more unpretending even than the Doctor of
Alcantara, is called A Night in Rome, and is taken up
with the mishaps of an amatory barber who arrives in
the Eternal City in quest of his betrothed. The barber
"At. Wylle) is an elderly, spindle-shanked specimen of Rist. "is, while his unwilling betrothed (Miss Richings) is, of course, the opposite in looks and spirit. The barber's so, enade in the first act, with the mocking chorus of the n. sequeraders, peering from behind every pillar, is a ludicround piece of mock sentiment. The inevitable favored lover (Mr. Campbell) is one of the massive and accordance the happy idea of seizing, with queraders, and conceives the happy idea of seizing, with the assistance of his comp. vions, his tonsorial rival. The second act shows the barbe. in an imaginary dun-

the assistance of his comp. Nions, his tonsorial rival. The second act shows the barbe. In an imaginary dungeon of the Inquisition, with an om/nous halter dangling before his eyes. Two of his persecutors, disguized as familiars (Messrs Ketchum and Peakes), suddonly eviet, bearing a loaf and pitcher of water, and scare the luck-less barber out of his wits with significant hints as to his future fate. The entire crowd of masqueraders then make their appearance, and complete his confusion and terrer by requesting of him to leave each of them remembrances, after he had suffered the penalty of the law for his alleged crimes. His disquesed betrothed claims him as her husband, and drives him simost to distraction by affectionate reminders of his approaching fate. She then promises to procure him a reprieve, if he will only sign a paper which she presents. He, untunkingly, consents, and finds to his astonishment and chagrin that he has released his betrothed from her hateful engagement. A jobly chors of the masqueraders concludes the opera. The duet between Ninetin and Pietro, the visit of the familiars, the serenade and the last chorus, are all excellent. Mr. Wylle surprised us by his acting. The barber could not find a better representative than him. Miss Richings sang charmingly, as usual. Messrs. Campbell, Ketchum and Feakes were all that could be desired. Such a feast of fun, music and merriment is the vary thing for this hot season. This charming operetta and the Dector of Aicantara will be given to-night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The success of the first might of the Night in Rome is an undoubted proof of the superior ability of the English Opera Company. Such a troupe should be encouraged by all true lovers of music in this city.

PARK THEATRE, EROOKLYN.

Last evening Mr. Frank Dwight Denny made his debut

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN. before a Brooklyn audience in the trying character of Hamlet. Mr. Denny has not attained sufficient profi-ciency in his profession to undertake so difficult a part, His stage presence is good, he has an ingenuous face and

Bryant's Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity last week of Charley White's combination troups. The bill em-braced a variety of songs, ballets, extravaganzas, imita braced a variety of songs, ballets, extravaganzas, imitations, equestrianism and burlesques that kept the audience in an endless strain of good humor. The artists who participated have been selected with the especial view of effecting a combination of the best talent in the city, and no one who witnessed the rendition of the various items upon the bill will question the taste of Mr. White. The opening overture of popular airs, composed for the occasion, was a variety in its way. The ballet of the "Forest Rose," the plantation festival entitled, "Red Hot," and the military ballet "Spirit of the North," are worthy of especial mention, for the highly creditable manner in which they were put upon the boards. These laugh providing performances will be continued through the week, and cannot fall to draw full houses every night.

The two act comedy Brother Sam, intended as the com-panion picture to Dundreary was produced at this house last evening, with Mr. Barton Hill in the principal characlast evening, with Mr. Barton Hill in the principal character. Setting aside the impossible character of most of the incidents of the piece, Mr. Hill is to be congratulated upon having made a decided hit. Miss Celia Logan played Alice with a great deal of vivacity and intelligence, and was the prime cause of the favor with which the piece was received. Whether Brother Sam will or will not hold the boards any length of time, in Mr. Hill and Miss Logan genuine actors of light comedy have undouttedly been found. The Worrell Sisters appeared at the close of the bill in the Invisible Prince, and drew hearty applause by their graceful acting; but it is impossible to escape the reflection that Planche's wit sounds somewhat out of date when placed by the side of some from his more recent burlesques.

BAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

A very select, though not a large audience greeted this favorite troupe at the inauguration of their programme for the week last evening, notwithstanding the excessive met with the approbation of those present, if we can met with the appropriation of those present, if we can judge from the frequent applause that followed at the conclusion of each piece. The stump speech: "I am here," as rendered by Billy Birch, contains many capital hits on the times, and was fairly delivered. Charley Backus was excellent in his Delineations of Great Artista. The "Excise Commissioners" is identical with the "Three Black Grows," and laughable as the latter burlesque really is, it possesses no particular ment for its originality.

the popular comedian, leaves this port in the steamship Scotia on Wednesday, June 27, for Europe, in search of

The following are the name	e of the citizens of Cincin-	ä
nati who reported net income	m of twenty thousand dol-	а
lars or more for the year 1863	-	а
Mathew Addy \$25,325	C. Dodsworth \$54,492	1
	R. Dymond 24,861	Н
	J. Espy 32,691	
A. G. Rurt 20,029	J. W. Ettis 30,880	а
	J. Evans 31,713	ä
James Bodley 34,713	Howard Emery 21,227	ř
	J. J. Emery 22.040	a
		ä
		ä
		а
		ľ
	Samuel Fosdick 28,605	ľ
	James W. Gaff103,957	а
	8. H. Greenbaum 21,913	ä
W. S. Groesbeck 35,933	L. R. Hull 24,233	
J. W. Gosling 34,508	A. H. Hinkle 40,732	
J. Grovenor 23,525	P. Heidebach 63,493	
Joseph Glenn 49,420	I. Heidebach 32,137	
Wm. Glenn 25,297	A. M. Holton 20,580	ä
John Gates 36.550	Morat Halstead 20,324	8
John Gerke 22,788	J. H. Henson 20,815	3
H. Grotenkemper., 33,499	Samuel Kuhn 21,819	В
James Gamble 31,854	R. W. Keys 55,256	а
C. H. Gould 31,725	F. Kleiner 23,343	ä
P. Hinkle 42,422	M. Kleiper 23,343	а
George Hager 20,395	S. S. L. Hommedien 34,613	ı
	J. M. Murphy 25,000	3
Charles L. Howe 26,679	Daniel McLaren 20 407	а
	Lewis Maddox 25,865	п
	C. W. Starbuck 45,684	В
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Alex. M. Taylor 36,409	
		а
		а
D. F. Mender 24,155	H. Tobias 21,043	a
J. F. Mille 22,685	W. F. Thorne 32,686	P
	J. H. Tangeman 27,064	ā
Henry Pearce 23,017	M. Werk 22,567	ä
John A. Pomeroy,	O. J. Wilson 20,416	a
administrator 75,034	R. M. White 20,302	a
D. B. Pierson 20,867	Wm. Woods 34,938	ü
N. Patterson 35,246	Patloch Wilson 37,171	ä
W. Reset 36,469	M. M. White 20,815	8
R Smith 43,760	D. A. White 22,396	a
W. Sumber 22,631	C. P. Wilstach 34,619	8
J. Smith, Jr 20,750	R. Worley 20,123	H
D. Sinton 49,406	John R. Wright 24,077	ð
R. M. Shoemaker 31,983	1. Worthington 83.096	В
Chas G. Shew 31.062	C Wendach 21,654	ø
	-1,000	ø
The Sattor		ð
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Nurrey Rec. & Sheeum. 3 1 J. 5 5
Ply anches—H. J. Opperry & Co., 2. Murrey Bro. 8

Marfey Ho. & A Slocum.
Fly catches—H. J. Cipperty & Co., 9: Murfey Bro. & A Stocum, 1.
Home runs—Gore, 5: Ballow, 1; Van Cloef, 1—of H. J.
Cipperty & Co.,
C

THE MEMPHIS RIOTS,

Report of the Investigating Committee The following is a report of an investigation of the causes, origin and results of the late riots in the city Remphis, made by Colonel Charles F. Johnson, In-spector General States of Kentucky and Tennessee, and Major F. W. Gilbreth, aid-de-camp to Major General Howard, Commissioner Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands:—

and Abandoned Lands:—

The remote cause of the riots, as it appears to us, is a bitterness of feeling which has always existed between the low whites and blacks, both of whom have long advanced rival claims for superiority. These parties are shout equal in intelligence, being as degraded as hum. It beings can possibly be. Thousands of these tigorant whites and blacks are employed in the city as hackmen, porters, draymen, are white men equally as ignorant and degraded are employed as policemen, who have taken every occasion to trample upon the negro. This feeling of hatred for th. Negro race has been fostered, expecially during the i, it year, by the more intelligent portion of the community and the incendiary and inflammatory articles which have "speared in certain local newspapers from day to day for a total beat. In addition to this general feeling of hestitis, which were stationed here for a long time and had recently been discharged from the service of the "nited States, which was reciprocated most cordially by the soldiers. This has frequently resulted in minor affray, not considered worthy of notice by the suthorities. The causes combined produced a state of feeling between whites and blacks which would require only the slightent provocation to bring about an open reputer.

On the evening of the 30th of April 1566 several po-

On the evening of the 30th of April, 1866, see tral po-licemen (four) came down (aussy street, and mee ting a number of negroes forced them off the sidewalk. In doing so a negro fell and a policeman stumbled over him. The police then drew their revolvers and attacked the negroes, beating them with their pistois. Both particle separated, deferring the settlement by mutual consent to some future time. On the following day, May 1, during the afternoon, between the hours of three and five, a growd of colored men, principally discharged sol-diers, had assembled.

lawless mob, during this and the two succeeding days (3d and 4th).

All crimes imaginable were committed from simple larceny to rape and murder. Several women and children were shot in bed. One woman (Rabel Johnson) was shot and then thrown into the flames of a burning house and consumed. Another was forced twice through the flames and finally escaped.

In some instances houses were fired and armed men guarded them to prevent the escape of the inmates inside.

A number of men, whose loyalty is undoubted, long residents of hiemphis, who deprecated the riot during its progress, were denominated Yankess and abolitionists, and were informed in language more emphatic than gentlemanly that their presence here was unnecessary.

To particularize further as to individual acts of inhumanity would extend the report to too great a length. The riot lasted until and including the 4th day of May, but during all this time the disturbances were not continual, as there were different times, of greater or less length, during each day in which the city was perfectly quiet, attacks occurring generally after sonset each day.

The restern ceased their violence either of their own.

accord or from want of material to work on, the negroes having hid themselves, many fleeing into the country.

CONDUCT OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

Mr. John Park, Mayor of Memphis, seemed to have lost entire control of his subordinates, and, either through lack of inclination and sympathy with the mob or an utter want of capacity, completely failed to suppress the riot and preserve the peace of the city. His friends offer in extenuation of his conduct that he was in a state of intoxication during a part or most of the time, and he was therefore unable to perform the high and responsates functions of his office.

Since the riot no official notice has been taken of the cocurrence either by the Mayor or Board of Aldermen. Neither have the city courts taken cognizance of the numerous crimes committed, although many of the perpetrators are known. No arrests have been made, nor is there now any indication on the part of the civil authorities that any are meditated by them.

It appears the Sheriff of this county, P. M. Winters, endeavored to appease the mob on the evening of the first of May, but his good intentions were thwarted by a violent speech delivered to the mob by John C. Creighton, City Recorder, who urged and directed the arming of the wintes and the wholesale slaughter of the blacks. This speech was delivered on the evening of the first of May to a large crowd of police and citizens on the corner of Vance and Causey streets, and to it can be attributed in a great measure the continuance of the disturbance. The following extracts are from the speech of the City Recorder, berore alluded to —"That every one of the eithers should get arms, organize and go through the negro districts," and he "was in favor of killing every nigger." * " "We are not prepared now, but let us prepare and clean every nigger out of town." * " Boys, I want you to go ahead and kill every one of the nigger race and burn up the cradie." The effect of such language delivered by a municipal officer so high in authority to a promiscuous and e

one of the nigger race and burn up the cradic.

The effect of such language delivered by a municipal officer so high in authority to a promiscious and excited assemblage can be easily perceived. From that time they seemed to act as though vested with full authority to kill, burn and plunder at will.

The conduct of a great number of the city police, who are generally composed of the lowest class of whites, selected without reference to their qualifications for the position, was brutal in the extreme. Instead of protecting the rights of persons and property as is their duty, they were chiefly concerned as marderers, incendiaries and robbers. At times they even protected the rest of the mob in their acts of violence.

No public meeting has been held by the citizens, although three weeks have now clapsed since the riot, to express their approbation or condemnation of the mob, thus by their silence appearing to approve of their conduct. The only regrets that are expressed by the mass of the people are purely fluancial. There are, however, very many honorable exceptions, cheily among men who have fought against the government in the late rebellion, who deprecate in strong terms both the civil authorities and the rioters.

many honorable exceptions, chiefly among men who have fought against the government in the late rebellion, who deprecate in strong terms both the civil authorities and the rioters.

ACTION OF RREVET BRIGADIER GENERAL BEN. P. RUNLE, CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT RUREAU OF NETUGERS, FREEDMEN AND ARANDONED LANDS, EUR-DISTRICT OF MEMPHIS.

General Runkle was waited upon every hour in the day during the riot by colored men, who begged of hun protection for themselves and families, and he, an officer of the army, detailed as agent of the Freedmin's Bureau, experienced the humiliation of acknowledging his utter inability to protect them in any respect. His personal appearance at the source of riot had no effect on the mob, and he had no troops at his disposal. He was obliged to put his headquarters in a defensive state, and we believe it was only owing to the preparations made that they were not burned down.

Threate had been openly made that the Bureau office would be burned and the General driven from the town. He, with his officers and a small guard of soldiers and some loyal citizens, who volunteered, were obliged to remain there during Thursday and Friday rights.

The origin and results of the riot may be summed up briefly as follows.—The remote cause was the feeling of bitterness which has always existed between the two classes. The minor affrays which soulders, the general tone of certain city papers which have almost constantly counselled the low whites to open hostilities with the blacks.

The immediate cause was the collision heretofors spoken of between a few policemen and negroes on the vening of the 36th of April, in which both parties may be equally culpable, followed on the evening of the 1st he had a subsequently by an indiscriminate attack upon unoffensive olored men and women.

Three negro churches were borned, also eight school-houses, five of which belonged to the United States government, and about 6fty private dwellings, owned, occupied or that her examinate of money were taken by the police and others, t

his death was caused by the accidental discharge of a plated in his own hands.

Dunn was killed May I by a white man through mistake.

Two others (both policenes) were wounded; sale algibity in the flager, the other charterly) erricolary.

The losses restalmed by the government and aggrees, as per alliderite received up to date, smooth to the sum of \$93,319 36.

Solecquies investigations will in all probability increase the amount to \$120,090. CHAR P. JOHNSON.

Cov.not and Expector Control.

Park W. Germann, Major and And-de Camp to Major Geograf Roward.

News frems. The immigration to Minnesota this season erco-former experience. Prairie schooners, as the em wagons are alled, dot the country in every directi-

Lagons are alred, dot the country in every direction.

Illinois is ariving to raise money for building a Stathool for soldiers' orphans.

In Galena, Illinois, within the space of four block the following gentlemen once had their placed of being as private citizens at the same date. Lieutem General, Grant, Major General J. A. Rawlins, Major General J. A. Rawlins, Major General J. Smith, Major General J. A. Rawlins, Major General J. B. Din dier General s. Waitby and Brigadier General J. B. Din General Baker, "ellied at Bail's Blut, had a law of within the same precincts a few year-previous.

Judge Lynch is at ork vigorously in lows hang Judge Lynch is at work vigorously in Iowa

horse thieves.

A negro in Mississippi & illed an officer by whom he had been arrested the other d. v., and within a week one in Georgia did the same thing.

There is to be a negro newspaper in Newbern, N. C.

Nathaniel Woodward was shot and robbed by four A thriving trade is carried on between toavenworth and New Mexico. Trains, consisting of from 1 to fitteen wagens, leave the former place daily. Zac wagens bears about five thousand pounds of freight and the training by six or eight yokes of cattle.

The fourth year of the separate State existence West Virginia commenced on the 20th inst. The college fraternity of Zeta Psi holds a conven at Chicago, July 5.

It has been decided in Wisconsin that if an insured building fails down and then takes fire and burns up insurance cannot be recovered, because the building coases to exist as anyth from a cause not insured against A man named Joseph Short, while attacked delirium tremens, beat out the brains of his wife w stool at Chicago last Friday.

Fourteen Pawnee Indians encamped near Union, Ind., on the 27th in L., on their way to Washington. Some of them served in the Union army during the

war.
St. John's Day (the 21 'th) was generally celebrated by
the Masons of the West on the 23d. An extensive and that oughly organized band of rail-road thieves has been dest cled and broken up in Ohio. Is Fayetteville, Ononda va county, N.Y., forty per sons have been poisoned by eating cheese made at a neighboring factory; arm a g them the merchant who sold the cheese. A man was killed by light Ening near Nashville, Tenn. on Friday last.

A negro and a white man, who murdered Captain New man, and who have been two to respited by the recretary of War, were executed at Ath. unta, Ga., on the 22d. A minister in Louisville, K₂ '., has been arrested for manufacturing cugars without. Bleense A. H. Browning. Superinten. dent of the Freedmen's Bureau at Carroliton, Ky., has t seen obliged to ask for a detachment of soldiers to protect him while discharging his daty.

his duty.

A lady in Atlanta, Ga. poisone:

I three children, heira
to her own property, by giving
posing it to be paragoric.

At Titusville, in the oil regions,
was a prospect of a collision of two
a woman raised the sash and drop,
bed her infant from
the car window. When the danger v. has passed the child
was p.cked up unhurt.

Court of Common P. \ as.

Williams vs. The Mayor and Corpor ation of New York.—In this case a motion was made to continue an injunction. The plaintiff, who is interested in the shipping and wharfage business, sought for an a 'njunction to rea vain the defendants from letting certain a wharves and piers in any other manner except by public auction and on adequate security. The motion was grant ed.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The mail steamship Scotia, Captain Judkins, will less this port on Wednesday for Europe.

The mails for Europe will close at half past ten o'clock

The New York Herand-Edition for Europe-will be eady at half-past nine o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, siz

"Once Used they Recommend Themselves."—BURNETTS STANDARD COOKING BE-FRACTS—ALLISTON for the Complexion, FLORINGE, the finest Pertune in the world, and COCOAINE, the best Half-dreaming extant.—Christish Premas, Boston South, we would say that, owing to the change of climate, water, &c., you will be inclined to larity of lowels. Be-fore starting take a bottle of MARSDEN'S CARMINATIVE STRUP in your trunk, as a broad and drastle maje to shield you from the inroads of those diseases. Depot. 457 Broad-way, Naw Lork. For sale by all draggists.

A Single Trial of Mrs. Winclew's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. It not only frees the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, curves wind coile, corrects activity, end cures dysentery and diarrhose. Gives rest and health to the child, and comforts the mother.

Thirty-five cents a buttle.

A Truly Wonderful Panacea,—Not a day passes but that some person is cured by THE LORE STAR LINIMENT. By it all sain diseases are effectually cured, and churantism, neuralisa, sprains, cut and bruised disappear as the dew before the summer's cun. For man and heart it has no equal. For sale by all druggists. Price 30, 69 and 30 cents per bottle.

A .- Metealfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy is the only sure cure for Rheumatian ever known, and it is as wonderful in its nature as certain in its effect. Agents Wanted .- \$2,000 a Year and All

A .- Samaritan's Gift Cures in from two to four days. Only ten pills, purely regetable. BARNES 4 CO., 21 Park row, and druggists. Price 52. Sent by mail.

Address Pollak & Son, Meerschaum

A.—Lyon's Insect Powder—For Ext minating Roaches, Ants and and Clothing from moths. signed K. Lyon. All others are imitations. Take no Tissect Powder but Lyon's. BARKER 4 CO. 31 Park row.

A.—A.—Ladice Discard Artificial Paddings and see Madame Jumel's Manusarial Balm, to develop the form. Depot MB Canal street. Madame Jumel's Wrights University. Said by all druggists.

A .- Ross Wallace, in One of His Porme, makes a group of demons shudder at the pure, reset sme of a rose cropped from the wall of Heaven; if he had use for that purpose PENNEY'S EGVETIAN LOTTER, it would have been their instant death. For sale by all druggists

All Prizes in the Royal Havana and P. GAIGE, Broker 758 Broadway.

and drawings sent.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 176 Broadway.

Defiance Pire and Burgiar Proof Safes Dutcher's Lightning Fly-Killer Makes quick work with Sies and if commence seeps the bouse clear all summer; the DUTCHER'S only

Fings of All Sizes-Closing Out Cheap-Gold Hunting Watches of all Descrip-

tions, forts, fifty, sixly, to from hundred duliars each by GEO. C. ALLES No. 615 Broadway, one doe Connel street. Gourand's Italian Medicated Sonp Cu Tan Freckles Moth Pimples, Fischworms Eruptions As GOURACD'S GRIENTAL CHEAM OR NAGICAL BEAUTIFIER References. Women of rare and marrel love beauty—at his depot, told Broadway, and druggets.

Gourand's Poudre Subtile Uproots Hate from low foreigneds or any part of the body. At his depot 405 Broadway, and drugglets. Mailed, \$1.30.

Howe's Sewing Machine Company-

Needles' Compound Camphor Troches-Sare core for Bowel Composition. Have them on hand and shock first symptoms. Pelham was Adored by the Ladies for

Royal Havana Lottery.-Prizes Patd

in suid. Information of gold and tiles:

doublesons and all anote of gold and tiles:

AVLOR & Cit., Hankers, 18 Wall stress, N. F. The Popular Pavorite.—The Knot 18y to still sheet of all he competition and telephone of the first stage of the competition and telephone of the competition and the competition of the